

1 receive to get it down to parts that would contain
2 concentrated samples of DNA.

3 The DNA process involves putting cuttings or
4 scraps into tiny little tubes. So, therefore, when a large
5 item would come in, say a gun or an item of clothing, you
6 try to zero in on those specific parts of an item that would
7 be useful for DNA.

8 And then the second part would be the DNA analysis
9 where we take the cuttings, swabbings, et cetera, of those
10 items and then perform an extract and an amplification and
11 then, finally, a detection of what DNA might be in those
12 samples.

13 Q And what -- what do you need besides the item of
14 evidence in order to perform that DNA extraction and then
15 comparison?

16 A Um, well, once the items are actually analyzed,
17 that next step would then be to analyze standards. Those
18 would be reference samples from possible victims or suspects
19 in the case.

20 Q Is that where these buccal swabs come into play?

21 A Correct. We use buccal swabs as our main source
22 of reference. We swab the inside of the mouth. The inside
23 of the mouth carries epithelial cells, fresh mucus cells.
24 And what those do is they're a strong source of DNA.

25 Q Likewise, is blood a strong source of DNA?

1 A Yes.

2 Q Did you receive a number of items for analysis in
3 connection with a Ms. Ajelina Lewis?

4 A Yes, in her case we received about 20 items.

5 Q And did those include buccal swabs from Ms. Lewis?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Also from the victim, Mr. Palmer?

8 A Correct.

9 Q Now, initially you -- you had those two buccal
10 swabs. Subsequently, were you provided additional buccal
11 swabs?

12 A Yes. We were provided additional reference
13 samples.

14 Q And who were those from?

15 A One was from Ralph Palmer, the uncle. And another
16 one was from a Nicole Tengsater.

17 Q And what was the purpose in receiving those
18 additional swabs?

19 A They were additional people who might have lived
20 at the residence.

21 Q And in doing your analysis, it's helpful to have
22 all the known reference factors that you can; is that right?

23 A Correct.

24 Q Did you receive two condoms for analysis in this
25 case?